Demands open meeting

Council demands stand by Senate

by DAVID TUROFF

Students' Council last night, in an elaborated statement of position on the current educational crisis in Quebec, demanded that Senate take a stand on the crisis.

The statement, prepared and presented by Robert Hajaly, President of the Students' Society and adopted by Council by a substantial majority, called upon Senate to 1) affirm its belief in the principle that education is a right rather than a privilege; 2) demand that the government of Quebec take immediate steps to bring about universal accessibility to education; 3) demand that the government of Quebec fulfil its promise of a second French-language university in Montreal, in addition to taking steps to provide additional educational facilities; 4) urge that the government of the CEGEPs implement the principle of democratization of education; 5) communicate these positions to the Minister of Education, M. Jean-Guy Cardinal; 6) call for year-round utilization of all existing University facilities receiving public support; and 7) use McGill's influence to persuade other universities to adopt similar positions.

These recommendations were also passed by an open meeting of Students' Society held on lower campus Tuesday.

In another motion, Hajaly also called upon Council to request that Senate implement a policy of open meetings, specifically at the impending meeting on Friday, at which a consideration of Senate's position on the current educational crisis in Quebec is planned.

This meeting is currently planned as a closed meeting. This motion also carried with a heavy majority, and Hajaly will communicate the request, in writing, to Principal H. Rocke Robertson today.

In other action, Council adopted a report on the financial procedures of the Students' Society prepared by Finance Director Michael Clarke. Clarke's report was adopted in lieu of a similar report by former Finance Director John Hamilton, which was deemed unacceptable.

In view of the fact that Council had paid Hamilton $500 for the work he had done on his report, representative Joel Raby (Commerce), moved that Council also pay Clarke a similar stipend, as compensation for his work on the substitute report.

Raby maintained that Council had a "moral obligation" to pay Clarke for the same work for which it had been willing to pay Hamilton, although Raby considered neither report to be worth $500.

Clarke's report, he said, could have been done by a first-year accounting student, and was actually worth between $75 and $100. The motion to pay Clarke for his work on the report was defeated.

Council also approved a budget for the printing and distribution of the forthcoming Student Directory, and approved the appointment of Derek Power as Chairman of this year's Winter Carnival.

Council postponed consideration of a report on a planned student housing project until the next session, in order to give Councillors an opportunity to study the report in detail.

Vol. 58 - No. 14 Montreal, Thursday, October 17th 1968 three cents

Daily photo by NICK DEICHMANN

"Cardinal au poteau"

1000 march for CEGEPs

by ROBERT MILLER

In an impressive display of solidarity, McGill and CEGEP students marched through the streets of Montreal yesterday to call attention to the critical CEGEP situation. Chanting 'Cardinal au poteau', 'Pouvoir étudiant', 'étudiant-ouvrier', the group wound its way to Ecole des Beaux Arts, Ecole St-Marie, Ecole Mont St-Louis, and Ecole Secondaire Lionel-Groulx. At each stop the number of protesters swelled, until at one point there were about 1000 taking part.

The reception at each school was friendly but most students remained in the buildings.

The protest march was in support of the numerous grievances of the CEGEP students. Among these is the lack of university-accessibility, the reduction of government grants, the inability of per cent of last year's graduates to find employment, and the poor conditions and course content in the schools.

At Ecole des Beaux-Arts, the McGill procession met a group of students from the Montreal Institute of Technology, one of the most militant of the remaining striking schools. They listened to a few impromptu speeches, and the McGill students shouted 'en français' when one of the French MIT leaders began to speak in English.

Some confusion on where to go next allowed the protesters to listen to the steady roar of police motorcycles which were always present.

The police seemed content to let the students march on the road when the walk to College St.-Marie began. There, earlier in the day an attempt to take over the school had failed because of lack of general support. A number of the demonstrators walked through the school. Once outside several were greeted by a bucket of water thrown from the second floor.

At College Mont-St.-Louis, cries of 'Lachez-pas" went mostly unheeded, as only a few students came out of the school.

Around 3pm a major traffic jam on Sherbrooke seemed imminent, and some shoving broke out as police began herding the remaining students on to the sidewalks. There was no violence.

The students' shouts were loudest outside the downtown factory buildings, reflecting the attempt of the past few days on the part of student leaders to win the active support of Quebec's workers. The student leaders feel that if Quebec unions would lend assistance, the bargaining position of the students would be greatly strengthened.

Most workers were obviously curious about the chants of "etudiants – ouevriers" Many stared at the group and turned away.

Students' Council Chairman Robert Hajaly was satisfied with the overall size of the march and the fact that many CEGEP students joined it. Referring to the small McGill turnout of around 300, he said that it was "indicative of the fact that not enough students at McGill feel the crisis directly."

He deplored this, stating that "many of the grievances of the French schools are identical to our own."

"The events of the past few days have made CEGEP students more aware, better educated concerning their problems, and more politically mature, "Hajaly said. "This can't be destroyed."

"The government will have to recognize that it has to negotiate, it has to come at least part way to meet student demands".

He doubted that the government would be able to contain future blowups which he felt would be much larger.

He hoped that discussion by Council of the situation would serve to heighten the sense of gravity about the situation.

WHAT'S WHAT

AIESEC

All economics and commerce students interested in summer jobs in Europe are urged to attend a meeting, in Union B26-27 Friday, October 18 at 1 pm.

PLAYERS PLAN MUSICAL

Auditions for Rick Besooyan's "Little Mary Sunshine", to be presented in November, will be held October 15, 16 and 17 in Union 457 at 8 pm. The Company last year presented two highly successful Sandwich Theatre productions, Gian-Carlo Menotti's "The Old Maid and the Thief" and Anna Russell's "How to Write Your Own Gilbert and Sullivan Opera". "Little Mary Sunshine", which first appeared on Broadway in 1959, marks the first full-length musical comedy to be presented in the Union Theatre.

Late Registration
for Graduate Students

DATE: Friday, Oct. 18
TIME: 2 pm to 5 pm
PLACE: Rm. 276, Macdonald Engineering Building

Any student who cannot register on this day must contact Miss Cohen in the Graduate Faculty (392-5092) to arrange an alternate date.

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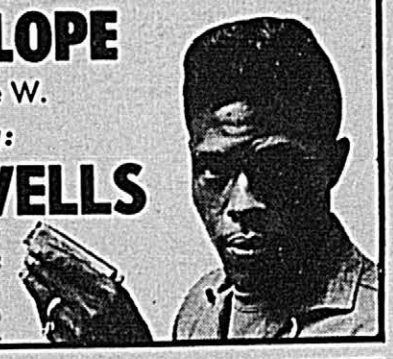

India Students' Association
Celebrates Deepawali on
Saturday, Oct. 19 at 7:30 p.m.
In Leacock 132

Program: Refreshments, documentaries, INDIAN FILM ("PYAR ICA SAGAR")
Admission: Members $1.25
Non-members $1.75
YOU ARE WELCOME

Today

SYMPHONIC BAND: Full rehearsal, please be on time, Redpath Hall, 7:30 pm.
MCGILL PLAYERS: Auditions for "Little Mary Sunshine", the Players' first full-length musical. Men's and women's roles still open. Union 457, 8 pm.
NEWMAN CENTRE: Discussion starts tonight on "Authority", 8 pm. Mass daily 1:05 and 5:05 pm, 3484 Peel St. Lunch 12-2.
FIGURE SKATING CLASSES: Beginning of land class in Currie Gym, 2 pm. Men and women welcome – all levels of instruction.
BLOOD DRIVE: Urgently needed – drivers for donated van, must be 25 years or over. Meeting of all P.T.'s and O.T.'s, McIntyre Bldg. 1 pm. Official residence day, buses leaving men's residences and Roscoe entrance, 7 pm till 9 pm. Open till 9 – make a pint of giving.
ORTHODOX FELLOWSHIP: General discussion meeting, Dialogue Centre, 7pm (2185 Bishop St., below Sherbrooke).
CANTERBURY: Holy Eucharist, 5:30 pm; dinner 6:00 pm; 3555 University.
SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY SOCIETY (SAAS): Presents Phil Ehrensaft, graduate political sociology student who was arrested in the incidents at Columbia last spring, who will speak about his recent article "Looking for America: Notes from Behind the Barricades at Columbia", Leacock 26, 7:30 pm.
WOMEN'S INTERCOLLEGIATE VOLLEYBALL: Tryouts continue, Currie Gym, 5 pm.
ENGLISH LITERATURE ASSOCIATION: Meeting of General, Graduate, Honors, and Major students, L132, 7 pm.
SDU HOUSING COMMITTEE: Union Lounge, 7:30 pm.
SANDWICH THEATRE: "Spoon River", Union Theatre, 1 pm.
INVESTMENT CLUB: Scheduled meeting postponed until tomorrow.
WOMEN'S BASKETBALL: Intercollegiate tryouts continue, Currie Gym, 7 pm.
McGILL CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP: "Mars Hill", Arts Bldg. steps, 1 pm.
RADIO McGILL: Operator training lecture on remote equipment, North Lounge, 3rd floor, 1:15 pm.
YOUNG SOCIALIST CLUB: CEGEP occupation, discussion of the reasons for the revolt and ways for English students to show their solidarity. Union B27, 1 pm.
ALPHA EPSILON DELTA: Premed honor society, first meeting. All those interested are invited to attend. Union B23, 1 pm.
CYCOM: Courses starting, PL/1 Engin 408, 1 pm.
LITERARY SOCIETY AND THE PLAYERS' CLUB PLAYWRIGHT WORKSHOP: First meeting, B26, 4 pm.
CHORAL SOCIETY: Regular practice, Pres. College (corner Milton and University) Enter through wooden doors on University, 5 pm. Executive meeting, Pres. College Auditorium. 4:30
HELLENIC CLUB: Important! Coffee shop, 6 pm.
OLD McGILL SUPPLEMENT PHOTOGS: Urgent meeting, tomorrow, 1 pm. Old McGill office. Bring in completed work.
YAVNEH-TALMUD SHEUR: Yeshiva Gedolah, 6235 Hillsdale Rd., 8 pm.
WAA SQUASH: Sign up today for Round Robin, Oct. 24, 12 noon, to pick team going to McMaster Nov. 9. Sign up Currie Locker Rm. or Phys. Ed. office, RVC. Miss Dubrule, 845-7518. Monday night deadline.
WEST INDIAN SOCIETY: Important general meeting, Union B27, 7:30 pm.
HISTORY SOCIETY: Lecture by Prof. Benjamin Rand, Leacock Council Room, 8th floor, 2:30 pm, tea to be served.
McGILL STUDENT ENTERPRENEURIAL AGENCY: General meeting of all students who have applied for employment with M.S.-E.A., L219, 7:30 pm. Attendance compulsory.
FRENCH STUDENTS ASSOCIATION: Organisational meeting, Union 457-488, 1 pm.

McGILL PRE-MEDICAL SOCIETY
offering a demonstration of
St. John Ambulance Course in First Aid

FRI. OCT. 18 S¼ 1 pm

McGill Chinese Student's Society
IMPORTANT NOTICE

In an effort to meet many requests, the Annual Picnic (supposed to take place on Sat. Oct. 19) has been postponed to Sun. Oct. 20th.

Busses leave Roddick Gates at 9 a.m. Tickets still on sale at Union Box Office or from committee members, until Oct. 17.

Schreter elected in Arts and Science

Sheldon Schreter, BA 4, was elected Students' Council representative for Arts and Science yesterday, defeating Paul Cappon BA4, the only other candidate, by a vote of 498-67 in a by-election.

A by-election had been called to fill two Council seats that had been vacant since John Hamilton and Robert Cooper were required to withdraw for academic reasons.

Nicole Leduc, BSc 4, was acclaimed to the other seat last week.

The third representative from Arts and Science is Julius Grey.

Eleven CEGEPs occupied, strike spreads to U dé M

by ALVIN CROLL

Students today continue their occupation of eleven of the province's CEGEPs. At St. Jerôme, St. Therese, Maisonneuve, Valleyfield, Edouard Montpetit, St. Jean, Chicoutimi, L'Ecole des Beaux Arts, Vieux Montréal, Stanislas College, and Mont Lasalle regular classes are cancelled. Other schools are holding study sessions.

Université de Montréal students have occupied the faculties of Geography, Political Science, Anthropology and Philosophy in sympathy with the occupied CEGEPs. At one time eight faculties had been occupied, but early yesterday four of them decided to resume regular classes.

In a referendum held on Tuesday the students of Loyola decided to cancel classes on Wednesday and hold study sessions in their place. The referendum took place after the president of the college refused to cancel classes in support of the occupied schools in accordance with a motion passed by the student council. The students plan to hold study sessions next Wednesday if the occupations continue.

Despite adverse public reaction, schools presently on strike will probably continue to be occupied with most taking a vote either today or tomorrow. The result of this vote may be radically different from previous ones if Education Minister Cardinal decides to carry out his threat of cancelling the school term if students do not return to class.

Cardinal said in a luncheon speech to the Montreal Chamber of Commerce yesterday, "the students have to make up their minds about how much of their education they want to throw away."

He went on to say that he would abide by the decisions of the local administrators, awaiting the report of the Committee on School Re-Organization of Montreal, which is due in a few days, and that he would not intervene in the matter of the occupied CEGEPs unless the situation worsened.

According to a student at College Vieux-Montréal, this forthcoming report should state that the technical education itself is good but that the industries of the province are hiring Ontario technicians and Ryerson graduates.

Education at the CEGEPs will continue to be meaningless so long as no jobs are available upon graduation, the student said.

Manitoba students compromise

WINNIPEG (CUP) – The University of Manitoba student council has offered a compromise proposal to end the current student-administration impasse over the election of student senators.

The council had earlier rejected seven seats (out of 90) on the university senate and said it would not participate until it had: the right to select senators, seats on the board of governors, and open senate and board meetings.

The administration gave in on the first proposal but has not acted on the rest.

Further complicating the whole tangle was the University of Manitoba act passed by the provincial legislature last year which provides for the student seats on the senate and senate seats on the board. Neither reconstituted body can meet until there are student senators.

Council needs time...

Housing study tabled

A forty-page report recommending the construction of an 11-storey residence for McGill students by the Students' Society at a cost of $1,620,820 was tabled at a Council meeting last night.

If the recommendations of the report are implemented, 320 students will find accommodation for less than $50 a month.

Two professional architects, Philip Bobrow and George Buchanan, were contracted last summer by the Students' Society to find a solution to McGill's student housing crisis. The University offers space for only 1500 of McGill's 6,000 out-of-town students.

In addition, education is a 24 hour process and the educational value of the residence must be considered, according to Bobrow and Buchanan.

The two architects claim that university administrations have failed to fully develop the residence and that student sponsored, student-administrered buildings are not only feasible, but also desirable.

In Bobrow and Buchanan's model residence, six to eight students would be grouped in a single complex with private rooms for sleeping and studying, as well as washing, cooking, and eating facilities for all. A central room could be used for study or social activity.

The residence as a whole would offer a laundry, retail shops, snack bars, parking for 60 cars, and sun decks.

Maintenance would be handled by the students themselves.

Students would be admitted regardless of age or sex.

The proposed structure could be financed by the Quebec Housing Corporation at a cost of 6⅞ per cent interest over 50 years, or, possibly, by the McGill Endowment Fund at 5¾ per cent.

The Students' Society can now apply for government loans because they recently acquired the status of a non-profit corporation, but nearly a year of red tape blocks any hope of the building being ready for next September.

If the Students' Society decides to adopt the report's recommendations, and receives a loan from the Quebec Housing Corporation, the annual cost of repaying the loan plus the cost of maintenance would exceed $165,000.

A rental charge of $48 per month per student plus miscellaneous rent funds from parking and commercial space rental would cover the cost even if the residence were only 80% full over a 12-month period.

No site for the building was recommended.

If the proposed residential complex is successful, the university will have more confidence in the Students' Society's ability to control student housing, and eventually the Students' Society will be the major decision making body for all aspects of student housing, the report concludes.

"I AM MY BROTHER'S KEEPER!"

What can we do to save lives and register our revulsion to genocide in Biafra?

Special Hyde Park — Today, 1 pm, Lower Campus

Speakers:
Larry Nwakwesi
Robert Hajaly
and other campus and faculty leaders.

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McGill and the CEGEPs -- II

Senate will meet tomorrow in emergency session. The meeting is likely to be closed, despite Students Council's demand that it be opened.

There are special and urgent reasons for this of all meetings to be open. For the question of the CEGEP occupations and McGill's policy on developments in the Quebec educational system is no ordinary question, but one on which it appears the Administration has done a lot of things it is trying to hide from the students and public.

We hinted yesterday that the Administration has, contrary to its public pretensions, been less than fully co-operative in setting-up an English CEGEP along the lines of the French ones. And yesterday's revelations by Frank McLaughlin, Chairman of the Board of the new English CEGEP, Dawson College, have confirmed this and a lot more. Mr. McLaughlin bluntly stated that McGill and Loyola turned down the original proposal to have an English CEGEP integrated into the English university system, and this was the main reason why the plans had to scuttled. The new plan, having a parallel English CEGEP competing with McGill University, was described by McLaughlin as a "major setback", and will result in very unequal opportunities for students in post-secondary education.

So McGill has effectively blocked the original plans for an integrated English-language CEGEP – university system. This shouldn't come as a surprise, for there has long been considerable opposition at high levels here to the new developments. The Faculty of Arts and Science and several departments last spring came out in strong opposition to existing plans for 1969 implementation of a broad CEGEP program.

What is more interesting, McLaughlin's statement indicates that the Administration has also, despite its public position, been doing everything in its power to emasculate the specific proposals for Dawson College. But there is no other concrete evidence for this for the simple reason that the Administration's policy has been formulated behind closed doors and its political manoeuvrings have been conducted out of the public eye.

More generally there is strong reason to believe that those who run McGill have been using their considerable economic and political power to throw all kinds of monkey-wrenches into the recent innovations and developments in Quebec education.

Many of their machinations come out in the open only through periodic press leaks, but to get the sense of what has been going on one has only to listen to Law Dean Maxwell Cohen's frequent speeches on the topic, speeches in which he invariably slides into a "we-they" framework in talking about the McGill Administration's position vis-à-vis all of French Quebec.

From the point of view of McGill's interest as the Administration narrowly defines it, it is not hard to see why Dean Cohen and his friends would be resolutely against the modernization of the Quebec educational system generally and the development of an integrated English-French CEGEP system specifically.

The English minority in Quebec has been able to enforce gross educational inequality in Quebec largely through a non-congruity between the French and English educational structures at the post-secondary level. The English universities are modelled upon the English-Canadian and American systems, which conflicts with what exists in the rest of Quebec. Furthermore, they have special relationships with universities outside Quebec.

The CEGEP reforms, in particular the creation of English CEGEPs as a steppingstone to English universities, threatens fundamentally this kind of special and unequal status. McGill's degree system and educational program would be congruent to other Quebec universities and would relate to the rest of Quebec society, and not to English Canada and the United States. (Already Cohen's Law Faculty is complaining about how the proposed new system would, in their opinion, constitute "a debasement of their law degree".) Furthermore, it will be hard to justify extra facilities for an English minority when the access route to university is uniform for all Quebec students.

We can now grasp the rationale behind the political games the Administration has been playing recently with the educational reforms. Instead of welcoming the new reforms and pressuring the Government to extend them by creating a second and a third French-language university, instituting free education and universal accesibility and expanding educational funds and facilities in Quebec as a whole, it is taking a narrow, self-interested and short-term view of educational developments and opposing all changes in the status-quo.

While the present Quebec Government has been reactionary and inefficient in its educational reforms, it appears that our Administration has been even more conservative in this field and has been doing its best to prevent the implementation of those reforms that were already planned.

The long-term modernization of the Quebec educational system (including the introduction of CEGEPs), universal accessibility and progressive democratization are in the interests of both McGill students and the rest of Quebec society. But our Administration is doing its best to obstruct this process at all levels.

So perhaps it is out of fear of washing its dirty linen in public that Senate is planning on having tomorrow's meeting closed. They have much to hide.

It is interesting to note that Administration spokesmen told students, at the Students' Council University Government Committee meeting of January 26 and at the Senate-Board Duff-Berdahl Committee meeting of June 25, that they obviously couldn't hold meetings establishing their policy on CEGEPs and Quebec educational reforms in public. Furthermore, the Senate Committee on Implications of Open Meetings listed as "sensitive items possibly inhibited by public hearings" several key aspects of McGill's relation to the rest of Quebec.

An open Senate meeting tomorrow might bring some interesting facts to light and begin to break down the Administration's carefully-constructed façade of co-operation with educational reform in Quebec.

Mark STAROWICZ

NOTES:

Turn-off '68

I'm giving blood again this year, but in spite of Blood Drive.

I'm not giving it because of the cute Droplettes who will help me regain strength.

And since I don't live in residence and don't belong to a fraternity, there's no chance that I can win a pizza pie.

And if I wanted a smoked meat sandwich really badly I could go down to Ben's.

And the landing on lower campus yesterday didn't impress me; I thought all that dust must have been bad for a man whose heart had been so recently transplanted.

And I have better ways of making my "moments in bed as comfortable as possible."

And I don't have any babies who need sitting, nor does the prospect of a bevy of beautiful student nurses raise my blood pressure, nor am I interested in the big shebang Saturday night.

Not only that, but rah-rah parades are a turn-off.

The only reason I'm giving is that it's no sweat off my back and may help someone else live. And no amount of boom-bahing can change that.

Vicki ROYAL

Workers and students

The decision by University employees to accept a three-year contract has a direct implication for student-Administration relations, especially in the light of Monday's decision of an open meeting of the Students' Society to demand a particular action from Senate. For the Administration's attitude toward the legitimacy of unions, both of workers and of students, is crucial to what will occur on campus.

Now that the Students' Society is incorporated and the departmental associations are beginning to flex their muscles, it is to be hoped that the Administration does not give the students the same trouble it has given the workers.

Until 1966, none of the porters or cleaners were unionized. In that year, the Building Service Employees Union signed a contract with the Administration, the same contract which was just re-negotiated. Not until last year were cleaning maids or kitchen staff in the residences organized.

The Administration has opposed the certification of the union, so that it has been

Continued on page 8

Maintaining the image

McGILL UNIVERSITY INTER-DEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDUM DATE: October 4, 1968.

TO: Department Heads
Redpath Library:

FROM: A. G. Cole.

SUBJECT: "Open House"

Would you please give me an up-to-date list of your staff as soon as possible, so that a time-table may be arranged. Would you please indicate:-

(1) Any staff members who are bilingual.
(2) Any staff members who, for reasons of physical disability (or appearance), should not be asked to deal with the public.

It is essential that the Library's image should be maintained!

Alison G Cole

McGill's triennial public relations extravaganza, this year called Rendezvous, shows the University not as she really is but as the Administration would like to have her. And in this conception there is no room for the little anomalies of life: students who don't learn, faculty who don't teach, research that isn't earth-shaking can't be found.

This extends to the smallest detail, as the memorandum reproduced here suggests. In an interview yesterday, Miss Cole, the Associate University Librarian, explained just what she meant by point (2). She was referring to "someone who normally works in the background and is too poor to buy decent clothing might be forced out into the open during open house and we do not want to place him in this embarrassing situation. We wanted to make sure that someone who is lame had a job where he is sitting down."

She assured us that "all this just pertains to open house and everything will return to normal afterwards."

McGILL DAILY

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John Dufort.....Advertising manager

Crisis in Quebec education

As of October 15 there are eleven CEGEPs occupied, and a further seven on strike in support. On the university level, AGEUM (Association Générale des Etudiants de l'Université de Montréal) has called a boycott of classes, while the McGill Students' Society, both through a Council meeting and an official open meeting, has strongly supported the position and action of the CEGEP students (see Appendices A and B). These actions underline the seriousness and depth of the educational problems faced by students in Quebec today.

AREAS OF GRIEVANCE

1. Second French University

The French CEGEPs will graduate 16,000 general (pre-university) students this year; the overwhelming majority of these will apply to and be eligible for university. Yet there are only 6500 places available for them at the universities of Laval, Montreal and Sherbrooke, after places for the small number of graduates of collèges classiques, écoles normales etc. who will go on are deducted. In other words there is space for only 40% of CEGEP graduates in the academic stream. In popular areas there is even less, such as 30% for the social sciences.

UGEQ has been pushing for a second French university in Montreal since 1966. In several comprehensive briefs submitted to the Minister of Education (June 1967 and April 1968) and in numerous press releases it delineated very clearly the need for a second (and third) French university in Montreal, analogous to Laval or U de M. It should be noted that the total registration in the French universities (Laval, Sherbrooke and Montreal) is about 27,000 (1967-68) as compared to the registration in the English universities together with Loyola, almost 24,000 (excluding Macdonald College). This is grossly unequal considering that the French-speaking sector comprises 75 – 80% of Quebec's population. It is a residue left over from the (upper) class-stratified collège-classique system which has disappeared with the advent of the CEGEP system. The creation of the latter (12 CEGEPs in '67-'68, 23 in '68-'69) has opened higher education to the other classes of French population creating large numbers of graduates the old system is incapable of handling.

The government promised legislation setting up a University of Quebec this summer, but did not come through. It now appears that it will regroup several teacher colleges and Collège Ste.-Marie into a "University" of Quebec in downtown Montreal, and similarly rename several like institutions in Rimouski, Chicoutimi and Three-Rivers. All these institutions will give roughly the same education they did before; the only immediate changes (aside from name) are an increase of operating grants of $2.5 million, and the institution of a tuition fee of $500 per student (most institutions were previously free). It is incredible that the government thinks that this farce will alleviate any real needs, or fool anyone. The government refuses to carry out any capital expansion programs necessary, whether it is a new French university, English CEGEPs or French CEGEPs, especially the technical facilities. The French CEGEPs which have been instituted are without exception regroupments of existing buildings. Needed technical facilities not previously existing have not been adequately provided, with disastrous consequences, as outlined below.

2. Conditions within the French CEGEPs

The CEGEPs are organized around a restrictive and all-encompassing set of rules laid down by the government in Bill 21 (the act setting up the CEGEPs), in regulation 3 (from the Parent report) and in an elaborate set of rules governing all aspects of academic structure issued by the Department of Education, including an exact specification of the courses which can be given, and the content of the courses. This has effectively reduced, and in some cases destroyed, whatever democratic control students, and to a certain extent staff, may have had over their CEGEP. Specifically there are two students on a Board of Director of 19, who are not accountable to the student body, and who are continually outvoted on the Board, which meets in closed session. Student-initiated proposals recommended by the Academic Council are often ignored by the academic dean who is a government employee (Directeur des Services Pédagogiques).

Students have specific complaints about regulations requiring class attendance; specifying, irrespective of course, a uniform method of evaluation; forcing them to choose a "concentration" area immediately upon entering first, year which is difficult to change later, etc. They point out that exams require memorization, not creative or critical work, that the presentation of, for example, the social sciences, is exceedingly narrow and has nothing in common with a critical and liberal education.

The technical option does not have the facilities or staff necessary for an adequate program – the government has refused to provide the necessary capital and operating grants; further it is not co-ordinated with the academic option, thus defeating one of the aims it was hoped CEGEPs would realize – polyvalence; classes are exceedingly long, often up to 35 hours a week. As a result of these factors, especially the lack of resources, failure rates are incredibly high and the proportion of students in the technical option is unexpectedly low (30% vs. anticipated 70%). The latter is aggravated by the fact that some of the options for which there is most commercial demand have not been instituted.

CEGEP students, through briefs to their academic councils and the Academic Deans, through a submission to the UGEQ, have made known to the government in clear Superior Council of Education dated June 13, 1968, and through and certain terms what is wrong with the CEGEPs and what must be done about it, both in terms of educational reforms and democratization (on the provincial, corporate and pedagogical levels). The government, from the evidence of the present year, has decided not to act in a decisine, in fact in any manner to realize necessary changes. The students, up to now powerless, have had no alternative but to occupy their schools, thus forcing the government to come to terms with their needs and demands, It should be pointed out that the staff of CEGEP Lionel-Groulx (the first occupied) issued a public statement that they not only supported the grievances of the students, but also that they felt that the action taken by them was the only course left open, considering circumstances.

3. Universal Accessibility — Loans and Bursaries

The concept of universal accessibility is based on the principle that all citizens should be ensured access to education (academic, professional or technical) to the extent of their abilities and interests – i.e. that financial, social and space barriers should be eliminated by appropriate government action and planning.

The counter-argument to universal accessibility is that it effectively means that a small minority of students is being financed by a large majority of taxpayers. And not only is the student a member of a small minority, but he is conceived as a self-seeking individual, and not as a socially productive human being. Both arguments merely betray the fact that universal accessibility does not exist, that the university is in fact a middle and upper-class institution. If accessibility were put into effect, whether in the CEGEPs, collèges classiques or universities, students would no longer be a minority within their age group. In fact accessibility implies that workers with families wishing to attend CEGEPs would be salaried to enable them to do so. The second argument is based on a conception of man arising directly from a competitive society; and more specifically on the existence of widely divergent incomes; but professionals have higher salaries, not because they are better trained per se, but primarily because they are in short supply, itself a result and reflection of the relatively inaccessible nature of the university.

UGEQ has, since its inception, taken a strong stand on universal accessibility. In September 1966 a Comité du Plan de l'accessibilité générale à l'éducation was set up by the Department of Education, composed of senior civil servants and representatives of UGEQ, CNTU and FTQ. It recommended, among other things, that loan maximums be lowered and that bursaries be increased, and that tuition fees be reduced, starting with an immediate decrease of $100, all within the perspective of realizing universal accessibility. Minister of Education Bertrand publicly accepted the principle of universal accessibility on January 17, 1967.

But the Department never followed through with concrete changes. On October 9, 1968, Education Minister Cardinal announced that loan maximums were to be increased by $100 (specifically, all aid up to $800 was to be in the form of a loan), and that grants would be decreased accordingly. This means that the total amount of bursaries allocated has decreased from $18.7 million in 1967-68 to $11 million in 1968-69, which is $7 million below that recommended by the government's Comité du Plan on July 18, 1968. Further the government raised the interest rate from 5-¾% to 7-⅝%. Most critically, they decided to continue and increase the automatic minimum summer income deduction, whether a student had worked or not. Considering that roughly two-thirds or more of Quebec students were unemployed this summer due to lack of jobs, this only served to inflame an already bleak situation. And this in spite of the fact that UGEQ had made representations to the government, both directly and through the Comité du Plan, throughout the summer.

4. Employment

Sixty per cent of graduates of technical schools did not get jobs in their line of work last summer. Unemployment rates for French-speaking university graduates, especially in the social sciences and humanities, is amazingly high. There are two main reasons for the large unemployment rate of technical school graduates: (i) there is a mismatch between types of skills taught and industrial demand – the institutions have not adapted and changed as necessary, due to lack of Department of Education planning; and (ii) the Quebec government has failed to develop, through public investment, the secondary industry necessary both to employ the graduates of its educational system and to develop the economy of the province. This is just another aspect of lack of co-ordination between economic and educational planning, the inevitable outcome of a conservative and inert government which still believes in the sanctity of private enterprise. It is only now, in the midst of their study sessions and occupations, that the CEGEP students are beginning to realize the full implications of their demands.

Underlying all these grievances is the general low level of priority the government has placed on the development of post-secondary education. The government has simply refused to undertake the allocation of resources and capital expansion necessary to finance English CEGEPs, the technical side of French CEGEPs, the université de Québec, and to move towards universal accessibility. And this in spite of the fact that these needs have been well defined and articulated by UGEQ and other organizations.

WHY SENATE SHOULD ACT ON THIS CRISIS

"McGill is the chief educational organ of a minority group. This minority group has a position in the power mosaic which opinion-moulders of the French majority see as blocking the development of their insurgent nation. The more that socio-economic value is attached to university education, the more McGill is seen as the instrument of preserving dominance of the minority, or, in another context, of a geographically and vocationally mobile English-speaking majority. The problem in its baldest terms is that McGill has become dependent on public support to

Continued on page 8

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE

LAB COATS now on sale: Room 129, McIntyre Bldg. All sizes available including ladies coats. Open 8:30 am - 4:30 pm.

ONE IMITATION leather couch, 1 dresser, 2 basket chairs, 1 large bookcase, $80. Call Eckhardt, 392-4424.

UMBRELLAS, all types, top quality at student rates. Call 737-4026. After 6.

NINETEEN-INCH Philco Portable T.V. set on rolling stand with remote control volume switch; call 845-8778. Price: $35.

IN NEED of new furniture? Pay half the wholesale price. 487-3872.

HEAD GIANT SLALOM SKIS. 200 cm. Used one season — perfect condition. Bindings not included. $100. Call Dave after 6. 695-5989.

LAST THREE DAYS: C.I.C. Lab Coat sale. Get your coat now - support our scholarship fund. Otto Maass main lobby, 1 -2 pm.

1967 VOLVO CANADIAN equipped with radio, tach., 5 new tires, oil and amp gauge, fog lights, reasonable price. Phone Mr. B. Dempsey 768-7625

ONE 35MM ENLARGER with lens, and one portable A. C. taperecorder. Each $25. Call Denis at 844-4291.

WHOLESALE TV'S (colour, black and white), stereos, radios, record players, tape recorders. Call Mike Fulop of Associated Colour Distributors from 9 to 5 at CR-6-3729.

CUSTOMIZED 1962 Triumph Bonneville 650cc; antique chair, carved bureau, brass bed, etc; Rochon woodcarving; beautiful Italian 12-string guitar. John Urban, 3567-A Hutchison St. 4 blocks east of University St. Am usually home; if not, leave note.

HOUSING

SUBLET TO FEMALE STUDENT: 1½ modern furnished apartment on Lorne — a real bargain! Evenings 845-8998.

BASEMENT ROOM for rent in graduate student co-op. Male, female, grad. or undergrad. 3510 Ste. Famille. 288-7383. evenings: $52.00

BARGAIN. Modern 3½ room apt. Own garden. Only $85. New modern furniture optional. Cote St. Luc; 487-3872 after 6.

STUDENT APARTMENT has two furnished rooms available at $10., $15. weekly. Modern kitchen, bath, shower; linen supplied (clean). 849-2656 evenings.

TEACHER -33- seeks an apartment to share - westend - call 733-7809.

EUROPEAN GENTLEMAN (28) seeks English speaking student or young professional to share 4½ rm apt. in "Belle Rive Acres" (20th floot). Own bedroom and bathroom; also park, marina, olympic indoor pool, sauna, etc., very quiet. Asking $55. monthly. Wants to learn English through normal conversation. 688-6391.

LOST

BLACK BRIEFCASE: on hood of car on Drummond — Oct. 10. Contains 3 books-papers. Please contact Linda Davidson: 487-1549.

BROWN WALLET: at Activities Night. Identification: George Popper. Please return with papers to Union Switchboard.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE BEST HIGH you can get is with the Flying Club. E-304, 1 pm, Tuesday Oct. 15, and Wed. Oct. 23.

IF A CERTAIN FEMALE desires Greek marriage lessons, see Ariel Friday night. P.S. Come in back door and bring Vaseline.

A UNIVERSITY SERIES OF CONCERTS: at the Place des Arts — Les Concerts Universitaires. A social event for less than $2.00 — pretty cheap! Next concert — Oct. 22 with Decker, Alarie and the Montreal Symphony. Tickets at Union Box Office or Place des Arts. 842-2112.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS DOWNTOWN

Minutes from McGill University

1½ - 2½ Room Apartments
Short-term leases

3455 Durocher
844-1965

MISCELLANEOUS

MOC CAVING TRIP to Virginia, Open House Weekend, Oct. 25-27. Experience unnecessary. Call Morris, 279-4194.

MOC CLIMBING SCHOOL Saturday and Sunday from MOC House, Shawbridge. Phone Kevin 352-1512.

HUSTLE '68!! Dance & Light Show; RVC Gym, 555 Sherbrooke W., Friday Oct. 18. 8:30 - 1:00. Admission $1.00 - Refreshments.

AFRICAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION: There will be a general meeting, Friday Oct. 18, Leacock, Rm. 219 at 7.30 pm. All welcome.

A JOB you never thought of. In a company you never heard of... May have everything you've dreamed of. RE-CON - coming soon.

ARAB STUDENTS' SOCIETY: Tea party, Colored slides from Arab World. Friday Oct. 18, 5 pm. Union B-23. Admission Free. All Welcome.

LOOK INTO US, not at us! Delta Sigma Phi Fraternity. Lunch or conversation anytime, this week. 3592 University. 844-4029.

INDIA STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION: Deepawali Celebration on Saturday, Oct. 19 at 7:30 pm in Leacock Auditorium. Refreshments & Indian Film "Pyar Ka Sagar". Admission by tickets.

PRO-PHYLACTERIES OR NOT, Hillel's Puff-out is a total experience. Ronnie Abrams, Phil Kanner, Robert Pik, Charlie Chaplin. Saturday, 8 pm, 3460 Stanley.

CONGRADULATIONS AND GOOD LUCK on Friday night to Ariel, one of our best customers. Vaseline Petrolium Jelly Corp.

RIDES

LIFTS WANTED mornings from Ville St. Laurent, Poirier - O'Brian Blvd. Will share gas expenses. Call 748-7207.

RIDE TO NEW YORK. Female companion(s) wanted. Leaving Friday. Call Saul Thursday 271-0885.

TYPING

TYPING SERVICE. 481-2512. From 25 cents per page. Fast, accurate. Theses, term papers, essays, stencils, manuscripts, reports, letters.

EXPERT TYPIST, specializing thesis, term papers, stastical, technical, stencils, correspondence. Professional Work at Reasonable Rate. CR-2-1083.

TUTORING

MATH: Senior Science student available for calculus, linear algebra, and all lower year courses. Call Gilles: 737-1307 or 737-1433.

WANTED

MALE OR FEMALE experienced guitarist (autoharp dulcimer); singer (chanter/reciter) interested in forming experimental group on new level in Folk tradition (verbal and non-electric). Call 849-4969.

MALE AND FEMALE VOLUNTEERS needed afternoons (3:30 pm) for youth work at Neighbourhood House in Little Burgundy. Phone Miss Cooke, 931-6265.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED to build life-size mini-submarine (The Sea Rover). Everyone (including members of weaker sex) welcome especially those in Science, Engineering, Medicine. Previous experience not necessary. Call Normand 288-4359, after 6.

MTC PASSES

Full-time day students who were 18 years of age on September 1, 1968, are entitled to reduced fares on the MTC system. Photographs for this purpose will be taken on Wednesday, Oct 23 ONLY from 8:30 to 11:30 a.m. and from 1 to 4:30 p.m. in Rooms B26-27 of the University Centre. Students must present Identity Cards. There will be a charge of 75 cents.

Ontario teachers back principals

TORONTO (CUP) — Ontario teachers have jumped into the troubled education scene and placed themselves squarely in favour of the "in loco parentis" principle of schooling.

The Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation Wednesday bought advertising space in major Ontario newspapers to dispay a "letter of concern regarding the secondary schools of Ontario."

The ad read: "we, the secondary school teachers and principals of Ontario, wish to express our confidence in the young people in our secondary schools. We regret that their educational experience has been interrupted in recent weeks by the irresponsible conduct of a few students, trustees, parents and organized pressure groups."

It then says the current unrest is "symptomatic of the revolt against all forms of authority within our society", a revolt aggravated by "sensational reporting" by the mass media. Principals, it says, are charged with treating their students as "would a kind, firm and judicious parent".

The attempts of principals to carry out this responsibility in an "increasingly permissive society" are meeting resistance from "a few irresponsible persons from within education and from outside pressure groups."

The plea continues: "as a group charged with the responsibility of educating the youth of Ontario, we solicit the co-operation and support of all citizens in our attempt to educate responsible citizens for a democratic society".

The Toronto Telegram ran an impromptu survey in metro Toronto and found that people were hesitant about granting the authority the principals sought.

The Toronto school board chairman Ying Hope suggested the ad may have been a "power-play" by the executives of the teachers' federation.

'the freedom and responsibility mean a lot to me'

Dave Shelly, a London Life representative in Montreal

"In my last year of university I talked to recruiters from several different types of companies. All of them offered jobs with training programs which would eventually lead to a position of responsibility. But I wanted something more. I wanted something that would let me get out and meet people. I wanted a position that would give me responsibility right away and at the same time a degree of independence and freedom. In other words, I wanted something more than just a job. That's why I joined London Life."

Dave Shelly graduated from Loyola College in economics in 1966. After a three-month training course, he chose the agency he wanted to work in from among the 100 operated by London Life across Canada. In the following months, he established himself as a successful life insurance underwriter. If you are interested in a career that offers you something more, ask your placement officer about London Life sales positions. Or write to the Personnel Department, London Life Insurance Co., London, Ontario.

London Life Insurance Company

Head Office: London, Canada

Daily photo by Morrie ALTMEJD

It's not often that helicopters land in front of the Redpath Library. The man getting out is Gaetan Paris, the heart transplant patient, who flew in yesterday to open Blood Drive '68. Blood saved his life. Your donation will help others to live too. The clinic is open at the union tonight till 9 pm. Give a pint.

Blood Drive starts well

The Red Cross Donors Clinic got off to a bloody good start yesterday with over 525 pints collected in six hours.

Yesterday afternoon three helicopters dropped out of the blue and out came Gaetan Paris, the heart transplant patient, his wife, Dr. Yves Castonguay, the surgeon who operated on Paris, and some Red Cross officials.

They were met on the ground by the Redmen Band, the Royal Highland Marching Band, the Droplettes, the McGill Motorcycle Club, and assorted cars, trucks and banners.

The whole crew, now joined by a police escort proceeded to march through lunchtime traffic past Peel and St. Catherine and back to the Union where the opening ceremonies took place.

Principal Rocke Robertson, Dean Cecil Solin, Warden Helen Reynolds of RVC and the Red Cross dignitaries; Dr Harris President of the Montreal Red Cross, Mrs. Johnson, head of the Montreal area blood donor division, were present with special guest star, Mme Vanier, who cut the ribbon to officially open Blood Drive '68.

Blood Drive will be open during the week until next Wednesday in the union ballroom. Today's clinic is open till 9 pm.

This evening, male residents at the top of the hill can eat supper with the Droplettes. Busses will bring them down to the clinic in the evening.

Black nationalism has white roots

by ED HORKA

Robert Hill, a speaker at the recently-concluded Black Writers Congress, told a class in Sociology that nationalism is the product solely of the white man's intrusion into the black man's world.

Hill is a native of the West Indies and is currently engaged in research on black nationalism. The topic of his lecture was "Frantz Fanon and the Problems of Nationalism in Past Colonial Society".

Nationalism didn't exist before the white man came but was the result of the oppression of the black people, said Hill – the white man placed the slaves on plantations, creating small autonomous communities.

The slaves had great difficulty communicating with each other because slaves were punished for trespassing on plantations other than their own, said Hill. When these boundaries were abolished and the white man emancipated the slaves, they were able to find a common ground for nationalism. The nationalism was based on a common suffering at the hands of the white man.

Hill said that an internationalism was created here that far surpasses anything the white man has achieved.

Hill claimed that the current black nationalism is the complement of the failure of white humanism. He said that this humanism had failed even among the white people themselves.

According to the white man, said Hill, the black man didn't exist until he was discovered by Columbus. Hill branded this complete nonsense.

Hill said that the chaos in Europe, in fact the chaos everywhere, was due to the imposition of his system by the white man. He said the system threatened to destroy the world.

Hill said it was for the black man to recreate society from the bottom up by means of this strong nationalism under which they can be united.

This will not be done, Hill said, by a return to nature as many white people believe. He suggested that the white man return to nature and start all over again, trying to avoid the mess he has made so far.

"The white man's system is falling apart in places such as India and Nigeria," he said. "It will be the nationalism of the black people that will endure, after the white man's system has failed, and that will create a new world."

Hill added that the black men should not shun violence as a means of securing their existence, since the present system warrants the uses of any means possible.

Ultimately, he said, the black man will succeed where the white man has failed.

Columbia charges dropped

NEW YORK (CUPI) – Another 346 students arrested at Columbia University last spring and charged with criminal trespass won't have to stand trial.

Justice Arthur H. Goldberg dismissed the charges against the 346 on the basis of the Cox Commission report handed down last week and a plea for leniency made by William C. Warren, dean of the Columbia law school.

The dismissal follows a similar action by Goldberg last week when he let 87 students off the hook despite objections from the Manhattan district attorney's office.

Over 400 cases are still pending, including 154 multiple offence cases. Some 30 students have already pleaded guilty.

The Society for the Preservation of the New Penelope presents a
Big Blues Concert
with John Mayall & the Blues Breakers
England's top Blues Band plus
Sonny Terry & Brownie McGhee
Thurs. Oct. 24th
8 p.m.
McGill Union Ballroom

HORIZONS The Marxist Quarterly
PRESENTS
STANLEY B. RYERSON
in a Public Discussion of an
UNEQUAL UNION
P. E. Trudeau and the Two Canadas
Y.M.C.A Willingdon Hall, 1440 Drummond
SUNDAY AFTERNOON OCT. 20 - 2.30 P.M. EVERYBODY WELCOME

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18 TH.
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HERE COMES THE JUDGE
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FULLY LICENCED
Folk music nightly
THIS WEEK: KEN TOBIAS
Special student dinner
4:30 - 8 pm $1. - $1.50

BOX OFFICE OPEN
LEACOCK FOYER
English Dept. Play
Brendan Behan's
"The Quare Fellow"
Performances:
Oct. 30-31, Nov. 1-2
8:30 pm. Tickets 1.50

CRISIS...

Continued from page 5.

maintain itself at the same time as the public is led to see less and less return on the support of an institution which appears to contribute relatively little to Quebec society."

—Wilson, Fekete, Ticoll,
The Government of McGill University
May 9, 1967

When this was presented to the Governors-Senate Committee on University Government it provoked considerable opposition and avowals of good faith. And yet it is representative of the fact that McGill as an institution has very rarely taken public stands on pressing educational issues, except if it felt its immediate interests were involved or threatened (e.g. university grants). We feel that this is a short-sighted attitude and that it is in McGill's long-term interest to take a critical and progressive position on educational issues in Quebec having paramount importance, as those outlined above. Going further, we feel that McGill has a social responsibility to do so as a leading educational institution in the province. Last we would point out that the larger question of priority given to education, to the expansion of CEGEPs, to university grants for physical development as well as operating expenditures, and to student aid affects all sectors of Quebec education. In this sense McGill's interests are at stake, and most specifically the interests of its students. We can have confidence in Senate only if we feel it is aware of our needs and is representing our interests.

THEREFORE WE CALL UPON SENATE TO

(1) affirm its belief in the principle that education is a right and not a privilege, and that the government has a responsibility to ensure access to higher education for all citizens;

(2) demand that the government of Quebec fulfil its long-standing promises by immediately taking concrete steps to bring about universal accessibility to education;

(3) affirm that this cannot be achieved without provision of further educational facilities, and in particular demand that the government implement its promises to build a second French-language university in Montreal as the first campus of the University of Quebec;

(4) urge that the government of the CEGEPs implement the principle of democratization of education, and carry out the educational reforms demanded by the students;

(5) communicate the above to the Minister of Education, M. Jean-Guy Cardinal; and

(6) adopt a trimester, or other, system which would make all teaching facilities available twelve months a year; and

(7) use McGill's influence to persuade other universities to adopt a similar position.

OF WHAT USE WILL THIS BE?

It is obvious that the government will have to start negotiations with the CEGEP students, either directly or through UGEQ, in the near future. How successful the students are in changing the government's priorities, satisfying their real needs and achieving the necessary educational and structural reforms depends very much on the degree of support they receive from other social sectors, and especially the educational. In case there are any illusions as to how the government handles students, one need only look at the treatment received by the students of Ecoles Normales (teacher-training) Jacques-Cartier, Ville Marie and l'enseignement Technique. These students refused to write an extra exam (after their regular exams) whose main purpose was to test the degree to which their attitudes were appropriately socialized, both to protest the exam and the dismally inadequate education they had received in the Ecoles Normales. The government simply refused their legal right to teach, and so partially broke the student protest.

The more universities there are taking a common position, the more effective their influence will be; further it will lift the onus off the back of any one of them in particular. Irrespective, however, of whether or not this support materializes, we feel that McGill University through its Senate has an obligation to adopt a progressive position, and so take on a critical social role, for the reasons stated above. To remain "neutral" in the face of this request, and in consideration of the strategic position of the CEGEP students, is to effectively support the government. There can be no real neutral position.

WORKERS...

Continued from page 4

necessary for the Quebec Labor Relations Board to intervene to allow the union to represent the workers. Twice within two years, a government conciliator has been called in by the union when it felt that the University was not willing to bargain fairly; for example, in the recent negotiations for the porters and cleaners contract, the Administration forced the union to fight for all that it had won in 1966 right from the beginning again. Administration policy-makers never actually met with the union leaders; instead, they sent representatives.

Student negotiations with the Administration, though still in their infancy, are showing several dangerous signs of getting caught up in the same problems.

On paper, Senate itself has declared the Students' Society to be the sole representatives of the student body; this was demonstrated by Principal Robertson's refusal to meet with representatives of demonstrators before and during the sit-in last November. The Administration has so far recognized the official student government — the Students' Society — as the legitimate voice of the students rather than, for example, SDU; which is as it should be.

However, if we are to learn anything at all from the workers' problem, it is that this situation may not continue indefinitely. Recent rumblings about Students' Society decentralization in the professional faculties tend to weaken the Students' Society's position. And what of the claims of the recently-formed departmental associations to represent the students in their departments?

The question of whether student groups really do represent the students they claim to has already begun to come up in committees that have student representatives. The legitimacy of the ASUS executive was questioned by a prominent faculty member during a meeting recently. That the ASUS is considering incorporating the departmental associations into its plan for a revised faculty structure in Arts and Science brings up the problem of what to do if the Administration refuses to recognize them as legitimate.

Students' Council is aware of the situation, and trying to improve it. Council objected strongly when Senate tried to dictate how student senators were to be chosen. External Vice-President Hyman is working to ensure that student representatives on Senate committees comply with Council policy. And passage of the new constitution will mean that Council's claim to speak for the students will be strengthened.

As obstacles arise in the course of student groups running their own affairs, the following principles must be kept in mind:

How the Students' Society or the ASUS or any departmental association arrives at its policies is the concern of the students the group claims to represent and not of the Administration. The student organizations have their own credentials committees whose sovereignty must not be questioned. There is no room for company unions.

Similarly, the University's employees have the right to be represented in any way they themselves decide.

If the Administration won't co-operate with the legitimate representatives of the workers, and the problems in the recent contract negotiations demonstrate that they won't, then it is highly probable that they won't co-operate with the legitimate representatives of the students either.

The employees' acceptance of the present contract represents, in some ways, a setback to the union, since it has not been able to achieve its major contract demands. The students must realize that our basic demands will not be put into effect either unless we actively acknowledge the legitimacy of the group representing us and participate in the formation of their policy.

Monday's open meeting was an excellent example of this participation. Students should watch Senate's reaction very closely, and be prepared to fight for our student union's demand if it is rejected. The present momentum in democratization will not decelerate if the students can demonstrate as much solidarity in their aims as the cleaners and porters have in theirs.

Sam BOSKEY

History Students

There will be an open meeting of the students in the History department Friday at 1 pm in union 458 to discuss plans for democratization and election of executive of student representative group.

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- a total experience -
8 p.m. Folksingers Ronnie Abrams, Phil Kanner, & The Madrigals.
Robert Pik & Eric Shoub in a Comedy Routine
10 p.m. Hillel Free-House:
Photo & Art Exhibitions
Poetry readings by Dave Kaufman & Lazar Sarna
AND FEATURING A CHARLIE CHAPLIN FESTIVAL AND CONTINUOUS DANCING AT THE HOUSE
Saturday at Hillel 3460 Stanley